

(1a)

wherein:

R is a carboxylic acid;

R¹ is an optionally substituted pyridyl group;

Alk¹ is an optionally substituted C₁₋₆ aliphatic chain or C₁₋₆ heteroaliphatic chain containing one, two, three or four heteroatoms or heteroatom-containing groups;

L¹ is a linker atom or group;

r and s, which may be the same or different, is each zero or an integer 1;

Alk² is a straight or branched alkylene chain;

m is zero or an integer 1;

R² is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group;

X¹ is a group selected from -N(R³)CO-, (where R³ is a hydrogen atom or a straight or branched alkyl group); -N(R³)SO₂-, -N(R³)C(O)O- or -N(R³)CON(R^{3a})- (where R^{3a} is a hydrogen atom or a straight or branched alkyl group);

R⁴ is an optionally substituted C₁₋₆ aliphatic, C₃₋₁₀ cycloaliphatic or C₇₋₁₀ polycycloaliphatic group;

and the salts, solvates, hydrates and N-oxides thereof.

12. (amended once) A compound which is:

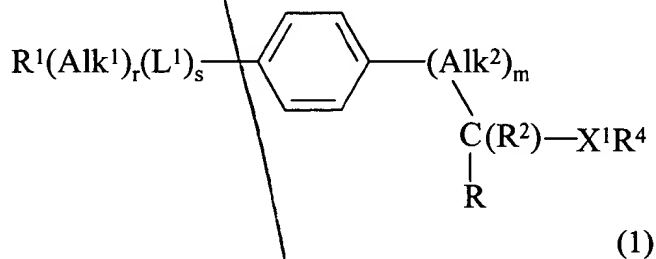
N-Isopropaloyl-*N*-(3,5-dichloroisonicotinoyl)-*L*-4-aminophenylalanine;

N-Cyclopropaloyl-*N*-(3,5-dichloroisonicotinoyl)-*L*-4-aminophenylalanine;

N-Acetyl-*N'*-(3,5-dichloroisonicotinoyl)-*L*-4-aminophenylalanine;

and the salts, solvates, hydrates and N-oxides thereof.

14. (amended once) A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of a disease or disorder involving inflammation in which the extravasation of leukocytes plays a role in a mammal, which comprises administering to a mammal suffering from such a disease or disorder a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (1):



wherein:

R is a carboxylic acid (CO₂H);

R¹ is a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyl, straight or branched alkoxy or optionally substituted pyridyl group;

Alk¹ is an optionally substituted C₁₋₆ aliphatic chain or C₁₋₆ heteroaliphatic chain containing one, two, three or four heteroatoms or heteroatom-containing groups;

L¹ is a linker atom or group;

r and s, which may be the same or different, is each zero or an integer 1 provided that when r is zero R¹ is an optionally substituted pyridyl group;